

Perkins Finds Europe Losing Faith in Wilson

Financier, Back From France and Germany, Says President Is Almost Entirely Blamed for Peace Delay

Fears Trouble Ahead

Tentons Unchastened and French Banking on Their Paying Whole War Cost

George W. Perkins, of the International Harvester Company and the United States Steel Corporation, who since early in December has been in France and Germany in connection with Y. M. C. A. work there, in answer yesterday to a request for his impressions on the situation in Paris, said: "There is a marked change in the attitude of Europe toward President Wilson. In early December he was acclaimed as a deliverer with almost magical power, but he above anyone else is held responsible for non-action in effecting peace."

"Germany does not feel that she was whipped."

"There is a rapidly growing tendency throughout Europe to blame the United States for mistakes or failure in bringing about peace."

"The plain people of France have every idea that Germany is to be compelled to pay for the entire cost of the war. There is a possibility of grave troubles when this impression is dissipated."

"Butter costs \$3 a pound and apples \$1 apiece in Paris, and everything else in proportion."

Wilson Loses Popularity

Mr. Perkins made this statement: "The situation in Paris, when I left there ten days ago, seemed to have three outstanding phases."

"First—There is a marked change in the attitude of the people of Europe toward President Wilson. In early December he was acclaimed as a deliverer with almost magical power, but he above anyone else is held responsible for non-action in effecting peace."

"Second—There is a rapidly growing tendency throughout Europe to blame the United States for mistakes or failure in bringing about peace."

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Swann Opposes Dispute With Childs About Case

Refuses to Discuss Move to Carry Indictment to Higher Courts

Urges Food for Russia

Says Frankness Is the Best Policy to Follow in Dealing With Americans

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Parley Crisis To Disappear, Reading Feels

British Ambassador Tells Foreign Press Writers at Farewell Dinner That Harmony Will Return

Urges Food for Russia

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us interested in the Allied cause for the splendid exhibition of loyalty, patriotism and devotion to country displayed by the American press after this country went into the war. I would respectfully beg those who are here to accept from me as the representative of my country, and speaking for the moment for our Allies, to pay my tribute to the press for all it has done for the Allied cause."

After referring to his intercourse with Americans, Lord Reading went on to say he wished it were in his power to say what his stay in America meant to him.

"I could claim that I spoke the same or nearly the same language, I came to those who were in a country whose administration was neutral. But I quickly discovered that I was among friends. I may say now that no man, either among my British colleagues or my French colleagues, ever had a doubt of the United States after the first 48 hours after the arrival of our mission."

"No sound of men ever found so sympathetic an audience in a gathering of bankers as we found when we opened our requirements to them. I realized then what I had not known before, that your bankers were anxious to help that first loan, anxious to help a success, not because of any profits they might make, but because their hearts were with the Allies, and this was their first opportunity of showing it."

Lord Reading here told of his pleasant relations with the American press, which he said had been given varied and impressive war news and proceeded to take up matters of the moment in Europe.

"We are now at the peace conference," he said, "most of us are in it, if not all of it, is derived from your daily papers. I am told that there is a very keen censorship. As a matter of fact I beg leave to say that from what I see in the papers I am forced to the conclusion that the censorship is not quite as keen as everything associate with America is. I am quite sure that with the ban of secrecy that exists no one talks, but it is apparent some one leaks."

There always are rumblings at peace conferences, of disagreements, Lord Reading said, referring to reports that the United States and Great Britain were not using France fairly.

"That France should be security against aggression is, after all, but natural," said he. "Think of the fifty years of shadow. After nearly fifty years France has regained her provinces and now naturally wishes a time of rest and of recuperation and to carry on the arts of peace without the threat of the rattling sabre on the boundary."

"Democracy has conquered in the West. It has threatened in the East. It has destroyed German militarism. It has to reckon with Russian Bolshevism. One book is closed. The other, if we are disposed of, is another. We are told, to be met by food."

"Whether the condition can be met, I do not know, but I do know that at the present time food is as potent as the greatest armies. The problem is how to distribute it. The main difficulty for those who would assist Russia is to insure that the food sent there will be fairly and properly distributed. That, no doubt, is one of the problems taking up much of the time of the peace conference."

"If once we may be assured that Bolshevism cannot exist in the present with all its terrorism, horror, famine and misery, it is carried on in defiance of all economic laws, and Lenin and Trotsky are learning that no system can exist for long if it is based on defiance of economic laws."

Commends American Press

"In the presence of so many representatives of the press, I want to express the deep gratitude of all of us."

Commandments

Devised to Govern Disciples of Bahai

Ten Rules of Conduct from Persian of Baha O'llah To Be Presented to Congress in New York

Ten new commandments will be presented to the followers of Abdul Bahai to-morrow at the Bahai congress, which will assemble at the Hotel McAlpin.

The commandments, from the Persian of Baha O'llah, predecessor of the present leader of the society, are:

"I—O son of man! Wert thou to observe mercy thou wouldst not regard thine own interest, but the interest of mankind. Wert thou to observe justice choose thou for others what thou chooseth for thyself."

"II—Beware of prejudice; light is good in whatsoever lamp it is burning. A rose is beautiful in whatsoever garden it may bloom. A star has the same radiance if it shines from the East or the West."

"III—O ye tyrants on earth! Withdraw your hands from oppression, for I have vowed to pass not over any one's oppression."

"IV—O son of existence! Attribute not to any soul that which thou desirest not to be attributed to thyself, and do not promise that which thou dost not fulfill. This is my command to thee; obey it!"

"V—O son of existence! Examine thy deeds each day, before thou art judged, for death will suddenly overtake thee, and then thy deeds shall judge thee."

"VI—O brothers! Deal with one another in patience; sever your minds from the world; trust not thyself with honor, and be not ashamed in abasement. I declare by my beauty that I have created ye all from the dust, and to dust shall I turn ye again."

"VII—O ye who are wealthy on earth! The poor among ye are my true friends. Therefore guard my trust, and be not wholly occupied with your own ease."

"X—The source of all these utterances is justice, is the freedom of man from superstition and imitation that he may discern the manifestations of God with the eye of oneness, and to consider all affairs with keen sight."

Among those who will preside at the congress are Mrs. Alice Ives Breed, Juliet Thompson and Mountford Mills, of New York; Howard McNutt, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Habel Rice-Wray, of Detroit; Zoraya Fraser Chamberlain, of Boston; Grace Ober, of Cambridge, Mass., and William H. Hoar, of Tannwood, N. J.

Other institutions receiving a one-ninth share each are Brick Church, New York City Mission and New York Skin and Cancer Hospital. Five children of the testator receive a similar share of the fund besides an outright bequest of \$9,000 each. To William S. Gregory, his partner, Mr. Cady left in effect with the exception of books.

Open Winter Easy on Retailers' Coal Bins

Industrial Stocks of Bituminous Show 25 Per Cent Decrease Since January 1

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of industrial concerns, public utilities and the iron and steel industry declined 25 per cent, or about eight million tons, in the three months from January 1 to April 1, 1919.

In 1919, the fuel administration announced, retail coal dealers had 40 per cent less on April 1 than on January 1, but this amount was one-fourth as great as their sales for the first three months of the year. It was stated that such stocks were considered large for April and were the result of the large accumulations last summer and fall and the small demand during the months of open winter weather.

The decrease in stocks of bituminous coal in the hands of consumers, including the railroads, did not exceed 10,000,000 tons in the last three months, the fuel administration announced. The drop in production during the same period was 31,000,000 tons, compared with the corresponding months of 1918.

Report on War Blame Puts the Responsibility On Central Powers

PARIS, April 24.—The "Temps" publishes in detail the report of the Commission on Responsibility for the War. This report was presented some time ago, but the bulk of four has since taken action differing from the original draft.

Mexico Won't Recognize the Monroe Policy

Continued from page 1

France to Spain, there to await cabled instructions."

Won't Recognize Monroe Doctrine

The other statement follows: "The conference now meeting at Paris has considered the recognition of the Monroe Doctrine. Some governments, friends of Mexico, have asked Mexico for its opinion regarding the doctrine, and the Mexican Department of Foreign Relations has answered that the Mexican government has not recognized, and will not recognize, the Monroe Doctrine, or any other doctrine that attacks the sovereignty and independence of Mexico."

The recall from Paris of Minister Pani has been rumored unofficially for more than a week. There have also been reports that General Eduardo Ray, who has been nominated Mexican Minister to Italy, also will be recalled, although there is no official information relative to the latter report.

Mexico's substitute for the Monroe Doctrine as its own affairs are concerned is the Carranza Doctrine, which was thus summed up in The Tribune's Mexican special correspondence March 23:

"No nation should intervene in any form or for any reason in the affairs of another."

"2. 'Nationals and aliens should be equal before the law, and the country in which they reside."

"3. 'Diplomacy should not serve to protect private interests.'"

Once Recognized It

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The State Department late to-day announced it had received advice from Mexico City giving the text of the statements by the Mexican Foreign Office published in Mexico City newspapers. The advice to the State Department also announced the recall of the Mexican agent in Paris.

Officials recalled that on at least one occasion Mexico recognized the Monroe Doctrine. At the close of the Civil War the United States applied the Monroe Doctrine in Mexico to the case of Emperor Maximilian, at the request of the Mexicans, and the friendship of the United States for Mexico had a large part in giving that country the moral strength to throw off the imperial yoke and execute the Emperor.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Failure of the Allied powers to invite Mexico to participate in the conference of neutrals at Paris has aroused President Carranza to bitter resentment, which has been enhanced by the incorporation of recognition of the Monroe Doctrine in the covenant of the league of nations without consultation with Mexico.

This was the explanation in well informed quarters to-day of statements issued by the Mexican Foreign Office yesterday, in which the government disavowed adherence to the Monroe Doctrine and announcing the withdrawal of the Mexican representative from Paris. It was indicated that the government was not unopposed developments were not unexpected here, because Carranza had been awaiting an opportunity to get his agent away from Paris for the real reason that he had been unable to secure recognition from other the French or the British government.

It was learned authoritatively that so far from according recognition to the Allied powers, Carranza had clear to Mexico that the Carranza government is looked upon with suspicion because of its treatment of foreign investors and its attitude toward foreign nationals.

Mexican Statement Believed a Pretext For Recalling Envoys

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 24.—It is the belief in Washington that the Mexican government has been seeking a pretext for the withdrawal of Alberto J. Pani from Paris, where he was sent as minister to France without the Mexican government's having obtained an expression of willingness on the part of the French government to receive him, or any other envoy from Mexico, and seized upon the action of the European powers in formally recognizing the Monroe Doctrine, which is specifically reserved in the covenant of the league of nations, as an excuse for relieving itself from an embarrassing situation created by the non-recognition of Pani.

It is known that the European powers associated with the United States in the war have been unwilling to recognize the Mexican government nor of receiving diplomatic representatives from Mexico until the Mexican government changes its attitude toward foreign investors and foreign nationals in Mexico. The Mexican Foreign Office has been made acquainted with this position of the European nations.

Help Wanted at Fort Terry

The Quartermaster's office at Fort Terry, N. Y., wants as temporary civil service employees at \$1,000 a year: four stationary steam engineers, four stationary steam firemen, two laborers, a school teacher, a carpenter, two chauffeurs, an automobile mechanic, a cook and baker and four clerks.

Justice Hotchkiss Orders Auditor for Board of Education to Appear Before City Commissioner

Hylan Raps "Outsiders"